Public Affairs Group

185 State Street Augusta, Maine 04330

October 6, 2009

Hon. Lawrence Bliss, Senate Chair Hon. Charles Priest, House Chair Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary 100 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333

Re: PL 2009, ch. 230, An Act to Prevent Predatory Marketing Practices Against Minors

Dear Senator Bliss and Representative Priest:

I am writing on behalf of Maine Association of Health Plans. As you know the legislature passed LD 1183 last spring to try to protect minors from predatory marketing practices. Because I believed that the requirement of obtaining parental consent for the collection and dissemination of health information was already required of health insurers by both state and federal law, I did not think that healthcare insurers would be affected by the bill.

I was wrong. A more careful reading of ch. 230 shows that the law would inhibit insurers from collecting and sharing information necessary to pay claims and might effect the dissemination of health information to minors even with signed releases from parents of the minors.

PL 1997, ch. 677 (24-A MRSA sec. 2201 et seq.) enacted the Insurance Information And Privacy Protection Act. The legislature's Banking and Insurance Committee (now the Insurance and Financial Services Committee) extensively studied this law. Many interests participated in its development. Privacy rights were balanced with the need to facilitate payment of claims, the sharing of medical records between providers, the need to collect data for scientific and policy purposes and a number of other policy concerns. The law expanded and supplemented the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, better known as HIPAA .

Both the state and federal laws comprehensively regulate the area of health information and privacy rights in health insurance.

In addition the Maine Insurance Code contains its own Unfair Trade Practices chapter, 24-A MRSA, ch.23. Because of the extensive regulation by other

federal and state laws and the unique nature of the business, health insurers are exempt from both Maine's general Unfair Trade Practices Act. (5 MRSA sec. 208) and Maine's Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act. (10 MRSA sec. 1214)

I also have some concern that the requirement of obtaining verifiable parental consent may conflict with laws governing treatment of minors for substance abuse, emotional problems, sexual assault and venereal disease without parental consent. See 22 MRSA sections 1823 and 1908 and 32 MRSA sections 2595, 3292, 3817, 6221 and 7004.

I would therefore suggest that if the committee wishes to go forward with amending legislation that an exception be created for entities subject to regulation under HIPAA or Maine's Insurance Information And Privacy Protection Act.

I thank the committee for the opportunity to present information on this issue. I have attached copies of the relevant statutes or regulations cited.

Sincerely,

Joseph R. Mackey

Cc: Margaret Reinsch

Hon. Elizabeth Schneider

24-A §2215. DISCLOSURE LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS 24-A §2215. DISCLOSURE LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. Disclosure of personal information. A regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization may not disclose any personal information about a consumer collected or received in connection with an insurance transaction unless the disclosure is made with due consideration for the safety and reputation of all persons who may be affected by the disclosure, is limited to the minimum amount of personal information necessary to accomplish a lawful purpose and is disclosed:
 - A. With the written authorization of the individual, only:
 - (1) If that authorization is submitted directly by the consumer, a person purporting to represent the consumer, another regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization and the authorization meets the requirements of section 2208; or
 - (2) If the authorization is submitted by a person other than a regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization and the authorization describes with reasonable particularity the nature of the information to be disclosed and the purpose of the disclosure and is:
 - (a) Dated;
 - (b) Signed by the consumer, except that another authorized individual may provide authorization or the consumer may authorize disclosure in electronic or telephonic form in accordance with section 2208, subsection 1; and
 - (c) Obtained one year or less before the date a disclosure is sought pursuant to this subsection; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
 - B. To a person other than a regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization, only if that disclosure is reasonably necessary:
 - (1) To enable that person to perform a business, professional or insurance function for the disclosing regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization and that person agrees not to disclose the information further without the consumer's written authorization unless the further disclosure:
 - (a) Would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by a regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization; or
 - (b) Is reasonably necessary for that person to perform its function for the disclosing regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization; or
 - (2) To enable that person to provide information to the disclosing regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization for the purpose of:
 - (a) Determining a consumer's eligibility for an insurance benefit or payment; or
 - (b) Detecting or preventing criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with an insurance transaction; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
 - C. To a regulated insurance entity, insurance support organization or self-insurer, only if the information disclosed is limited to that which is reasonably necessary:
 - (1) To detect or prevent criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with insurance transactions; or
 - (2) For either the disclosing or the receiving regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization to perform its function in connection with an insurance transaction involving the consumer; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
 - D. To a health care provider for the purpose of:
 - (1) Verifying insurance coverage or benefits;

- (2) Informing a consumer of a medical problem of which the consumer may not be aware; or
- (3) Conducting an operations or services audit to verify the consumers of the regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization treated by the health care provider; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- E. To an insurance regulatory authority; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- F. To a law enforcement or other governmental authority to protect the interests of the regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization in preventing or prosecuting the perpetration of fraud upon that entity or organization; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- G. In response to a facially valid administrative or judicial order, including a search warrant or subpoena, or otherwise required by law; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- H. For the purpose of conducting actuarial or research studies, except that:
 - (1) No insurance consumer may be identified in any actuarial or research report;
 - (2) Materials allowing the consumer to be identified must be returned or destroyed as soon as they are no longer needed; and
 - (3) The actuarial or research organization agrees not to disclose the information unless the disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by a regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- I. To a party or representative of a party to a proposed or consummated sale, transfer, merger or consolidation of all or part of the business of the regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization, only if:
 - (1) Before the consummation of the sale, transfer, merger or consolidation only such information is disclosed as is reasonably necessary to enable the recipient to make business decisions about the purchase, transfer, merger or consolidation; and
 - (2) The recipient agrees not to disclose the information unless the disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by a regulated insurance entity or insurance support organization; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- J. To a person whose only use of the information will be in connection with the marketing of a product or service, only if:
 - (1) No health care information, confidential investigative information or information relating to a consumer's character, personal habits, mode of living or general reputation is disclosed and no classification derived from any such information is disclosed;
 - (2) The consumer has been given an opportunity to indicate that the consumer does not want personal information disclosed for marketing purposes and has given no indication that the consumer does not want the information disclosed; and
 - (3) The person receiving the information agrees not to use it except in connection with the marketing of a product or service; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- K. By a consumer reporting agency to a person other than a regulated insurance entity; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- L. To a group policyholder for the purpose of reporting claims experience or conducting an audit of the regulated insurance entity's operations or services, only if the information disclosed is aggregate information and reasonably necessary for the group policyholder to conduct the review or audit; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]

- M. To a professional peer review organization for the purpose of reviewing the service or conduct of a health care provider; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- N. To a certificate holder or policyholder for the purpose of providing information regarding the status of an insurance transaction; [1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW); 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF).]
- O. To a lienholder, mortgagee, assignee, lessor or other person shown on the records of a carrier or producer as having a legal or beneficial interest in a policy of insurance, only if:
 - (1) No health care information is disclosed unless the disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section; and
 - (2) The information disclosed is limited to that which is reasonably necessary to permit that person to protect its interests in the policy; [2001, c. 457, §21 (AMD).]
- P. To an affiliate whose only use of the information will be in connection with an audit of the regulated insurance entity or the marketing of a product or service of the affiliate, if the information disclosed for marketing purposes does not include health care information and if the affiliate agrees not to disclose the information for any other purpose or to unaffiliated persons; [2005, c. 127, §1 (AMD).]
- Q. In order to protect the public health and welfare, to state governmental entities only insofar as necessary to enable those entities to perform their duties when reporting is required or authorized by law; or [2005, c. 127, §2 (AMD).]
- R. By a regulated insurance entity that is also a covered entity or is a business associate of a covered entity under the standards for privacy of individually identifiable health information, 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 160 and 164 (2004), if the disclosure is made for purposes of treatment, payment or health care operations of the disclosing or receiving entity and is made in full compliance with the requirements of the standards for privacy of individually identifiable health information and any applicable business associate agreement. [2005, c. 127, §3 (NEW).]

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[ 2005, c. 127, §§1-3 (AMD) .]
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SECTION HISTORY

1997, c. 677, §3 (NEW). 1997, c. 677, §5 (AFF). 2001, c. 457, §\$21,22 (AMD). 2005, c. 127, §\$1-3 (AMD).

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- (iii) Not disclose and may not permit a health insurance issuer or HMO to disclose protected health information to a plan sponsor as otherwise permitted by this paragraph unless a statement required by § 164.520(b)(1)(iii)(C) is included in the appropriate notice; and (iv) Not disclose protected health information to the plan sponsor for the purpose of employment-related actions or decisions or in connection with any other benefit or employee benefit plan of the plan sponsor.
- (g) Standard: Requirements for a covered entity with multiple covered functions. (1) A covered entity that performs multiple covered functions that would make the entity any combination of a health plan, a covered health care provider, and a health care clearinghouse, must comply with the standards, requirements, and implementation specifications of this subpart, as applicable to the health plan, health care provider, or health care clearinghouse covered functions performed.
- (2) A covered entity that performs multiple covered functions may use or disclose the protected health information of individuals who receive the covered entity's health plan or health care provider services, but not both, only for purposes related to the appropriate function being performed.
- [65 FR 82802, Dec. 28, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 53267, Aug. 14, 2002; 68 FR 8381, Feb. 20, 2003]
- §164.506 Uses and disclosures to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations.
- (a) Standard: Permitted uses and disclosures. Except with respect to uses or disclosures that require an authorization under § 164.508(a)(2) and (3), a covered entity may use or disclose protected health information for treatment, payment, or health care operations as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, provided that such use or disclosure is consistent with other applicable requirements of this subpart.
- (b) Standard: Consent for uses and disclosures permitted. (1) A covered entity may obtain consent of the individual to use or disclose protected health information to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations.

- (2) Consent, under paragraph (b) of this section, shall not be effective to permit a use or disclosure of protected health information when an authorization, under § 164.508, is required or when another condition must be met for such use or disclosure to be permissible under this subpart.
- (c) Implementation specifications: Treatment, payment, or health care operations. (1) A covered entity may use or disclose protected health information for its own treatment, payment, or health care operations.
- (2) A covered entity may disclose protected health information for treatment activities of a health care provider.
- (3) A covered entity may disclose protected health information to another covered entity or a health care provider for the payment activities of the entity that receives the information.
- (4) A covered entity may disclose protected health information to another covered entity for health care operations activities of the entity that receives the information, if each entity either has or had a relationship with the individual who is the subject of the protected health information being requested, the protected health information pertains to such relationship, and the disclosure is:
- (i) For a purpose listed in paragraph (1) or (2) of the definition of health care operations; or
- (ii) For the purpose of health care fraud and abuse detection or compliance.
- (5) A covered entity that participates in an organized health care arrangement may disclose protected health information about an individual to another covered entity that participates in the organized health care arrangement for any health care operations activities of the organized health care arrangement.
- [67 FR 53268, Aug. 14, 2002]
- §164.508 Uses and disclosures for which an authorization is required.
- (a) Standard: authorizations for uses and disclosures—(1) Authorization required: general rule. Except as otherwise permitted or required by this subchapter, a covered entity may not use

or disclose protected health information without an authorization that is valid under this section. When a covered entity obtains or receives a valid authorization for its use or disclosure of protected health information, such use or disclosure must be consistent with such authorization.

- (2) Authorization required: psychotherapy notes. Notwithstanding any provision of this subpart, other than the transition provisions in §164.532, a covered entity must obtain an authorization for any use or disclosure of psychotherapy notes, except:
- (i) To carry out the following treatment, payment, or health care operations:
- (A) Use by the originator of the psychotherapy notes for treatment;
- (B) Use or disclosure by the covered entity for its own training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in mental health learn under supervision to practice or improve their skills in group, joint, family, or individual counseling; or
- (C) Use or disclosure by the covered entity to defend itself in a legal action or other proceeding brought by the individual; and
- (ii) A use or disclosure that is required by §164.502(a)(2)(ii) or permitted by §164.512(a); §164.512(d) with respect to the oversight of the originator of the psychotherapy notes; §164.512(g)(1); or §164.512(j)(1)(i).
- (3) Authorization required: Marketing.
 (i) Notwithstanding any provision of this subpart, other than the transition provisions in §164.532, a covered entity must obtain an authorization for any use or disclosure of protected health information for marketing, except if the communication is in the form of:
- (A) A face-to-face communication made by a covered entity to an individual; or
- (B) A promotional gift of nominal value provided by the covered entity.
- (ii) If the marketing involves direct or indirect remuneration to the covered entity from a third party, the authorization must state that such remuneration is involved.
- (b) Implementation specifications: general requirements—(1) Valid authorizations. (i) A valid authorization is a document that meets the requirements in

paragraphs (a)(3)(ii), (c)(1), and (c)(2) of this section, as applicable.

- (ii) A valid authorization may contain elements or information in addition to the elements required by this section, provided that such additional elements or information are not inconsistent with the elements required by this section.
- (2) Defective authorizations. An authorization is not valid, if the document submitted has any of the following defects:
- (i) The expiration date has passed or the expiration event is known by the covered entity to have occurred;
- (ii) The authorization has not been filled out completely, with respect to an element described by paragraph (c) of this section, if applicable;
- (iii) The authorization is known by the covered entity to have been revoked;
- (iv) The authorization violates paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, if applicable;
- (v) Any material information in the authorization is known by the covered entity to be false.
- (3) Compound authorizations. An authorization for use or disclosure of protected health information may not be combined with any other document to create a compound authorization, except as follows:
- (i) An authorization for the use or disclosure of protected health information for a research study may be combined with any other type of written permission for the same research study, including another authorization for the use or disclosure of protected health information for such research or a consent to participate in such research;
- (ii) An authorization for a use or disclosure of psychotherapy notes may only be combined with another authorization for a use or disclosure of psychotherapy notes;
- (iii) An authorization under this section, other than an authorization for a use or disclosure of psychotherapy notes, may be combined with any other such authorization under this section, except when a covered entity has conditioned the provision of treatment, payment, enrollment in the health plan, or eligibility for benefits under

paragraph (b)(4) of this section on the provision of one of the authorizations.

- (4) Prohibition on conditioning of authorizations. A covered entity may not condition the provision to an individual of treatment, payment, enrollment in the health plan, or eligibility for benefits on the provision of an authorization, except:
- (i) A covered health care provider may condition the provision of research-related treatment on provision of an authorization for the use or disclosure of protected health information for such research under this section;
- (ii) A health plan may condition enrollment in the health plan or eligibility for benefits on provision of an authorization requested by the health plan prior to an individual's enrollment in the health plan, if:
- (A) The authorization sought is for the health plan's eligibility or enrollment determinations relating to the individual or for its underwriting or risk rating determinations; and
- (B) The authorization is not for a use or disclosure of psychotherapy notes under paragraph (a)(2) of this section; and
- (iii) A covered entity may condition the provision of health care that is solely for the purpose of creating protected health information for disclosure to a third party on provision of an authorization for the disclosure of the protected health information to such third party.
- (5) Revocation of authorizations. An individual may revoke an authorization provided under this section at any time, provided that the revocation is in writing, except to the extent that:
- (i) The covered entity has taken action in reliance thereon; or
- (ii) If the authorization was obtained as a condition of obtaining insurance coverage, other law provides the insurer with the right to contest a claim under the policy or the policy itself.
- (6) Documentation. A covered entity must document and retain any signed authorization under this section as required by § 164.530(j).
- (c) Implementation specifications: Core elements and requirements—(1) Core elements. A valid authorization under this section must contain at least the following elements:

- (i) A description of the information to be used or disclosed that identifies the information in a specific and meaningful fashion.
- (ii) The name or other specific identification of the person(s), or class of persons, authorized to make the requested use or disclosure.
- (iii) The name or other specific identification of the person(s), or class of persons, to whom the covered entity may make the requested use or disclosure.
- (iv) A description of each purpose of the requested use or disclosure. The statement "at the request of the individual" is a sufficient description of the purpose when an individual initiates the authorization and does not, or elects not to, provide a statement of the purpose.
- (v) An expiration date or an expiration event that relates to the individual or the purpose of the use or disclosure. The statement "end of the research study," "none," or similar language is sufficient if the authorization is for a use or disclosure of protected health information for research, including for the creation and maintenance of a research database or research repository.
- (vi) Signature of the individual and date. If the authorization is signed by a personal representative of the individual, a description of such representative's authority to act for the individual must also be provided.
- (2) Required statements. In addition to the core elements, the authorization must contain statements adequate to place the individual on notice of all of the following:
- (i) The individual's right to revoke the authorization in writing, and either:
- (A) The exceptions to the right to revoke and a description of how the individual may revoke the authorization; or
- (B) To the extent that the information in paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section is included in the notice required by §164.520, a reference to the covered entity's notice.
- (ii) The ability or inability to condition treatment, payment, enrollment or eligibility for benefits on the authorization, by stating either:

§ 164.510

- (A) The covered entity may not condition treatment, payment, enrollment or eligibility for benefits on whether the individual signs the authorization when the prohibition on conditioning of authorizations in paragraph (b)(4) of this section applies; or
- (B) The consequences to the individual of a refusal to sign the authorization when, in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section, the covered entity can condition treatment, enrollment in the health plan, or eligibility for benefits on failure to obtain such authorization.
- (iii) The potential for information disclosed pursuant to the authorization to be subject to redisclosure by the recipient and no longer be protected by this subpart.
- (3) Plain language requirement. The authorization must be written in plain language.
- (4) Copy to the individual. If a covered entity seeks an authorization from an individual for a use or disclosure of protected health information, the covered entity must provide the individual with a copy of the signed authorization.

[67 FR 53268, Aug. 14, 2002]

§ 164.510 Uses and disclosures requiring an opportunity for the individual to agree or to object.

A covered entity may use or disclose protected health information, provided that the individual is informed in advance of the use or disclosure and has the opportunity to agree to or prohibit or restrict the use or disclosure, in accordance with the applicable requirements of this section. The covered entity may orally inform the individual of and obtain the individual's oral agreement or objection to a use or disclosure permitted by this section.

- (a) Standard: use and disclosure for facility directories—(1) Permitted uses and disclosure. Except when an objection is expressed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(2) or (3) of this section, a covered health care provider may:
- (i) Use the following protected health information to maintain a directory of individuals in its facility:
 - (A) The individual's name;
- (B) The individual's location in the covered health care provider's facility;

- (C) The individual's condition described in general terms that does not communicate specific medical information about the individual; and
- (D) The individual's religious affiliation; and
- (ii) Disclose for directory purposes such information:
 - (A) To members of the clergy; or
- (B) Except for religious affiliation, to other persons who ask for the individual by name.
- (2) Opportunity to object. A covered health care provider must inform an individual of the protected health information that it may include in a directory and the persons to whom it may disclose such information (including disclosures to clergy of information regarding religious affiliation) and provide the individual with the opportunity to restrict or prohibit some or all of the uses or disclosures permitted by paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (3) Emergency circumstances. (i) If the opportunity to object to uses or disclosures required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section cannot practicably be provided because of the individual's incapacity or an emergency treatment circumstance, a covered health care provider may use or disclose some or all of the protected health information permitted by paragraph (a)(1) of this section for the facility's directory, if such disclosure is:
- (A) Consistent with a prior expressed preference of the individual, if any, that is known to the covered health care provider; and
- (B) In the individual's best interest as determined by the covered health care provider, in the exercise of professional judgment.
- (ii) The covered health care provider must inform the individual and provide an opportunity to object to uses or disclosures for directory purposes as required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section when it becomes practicable to do so.
- (b) Standard: uses and disclosures for involvement in the individual's care and notification purposes—(1) Permitted uses and disclosures. (i) A covered entity may, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2) or (3) of this section, disclose to a family member, other relative, or a close personal friend of the individual,

5 §208. EXCEPTIONS

5 §208. EXCEPTIONS

Nothing in this chapter shall apply to: [1969, c. 577, \$1 (NEW).]

- 1. **Regulatory boards.** Transactions or actions otherwise permitted under laws as administered by any regulatory board or officer acting under statutory authority of the State or of the United States. This exception applies only if the defendant shows that:
 - A. Its business activities are subject to regulation by a state or federal agency; and [2007, c. 222, \$1 (NEW).]
 - B. The specific activity that would otherwise constitute a violation of this chapter is authorized, permitted or required by a state or federal agency or by applicable law, rule or regulation or other regulatory approval. [2007, c. 222, §1 (NEW).]

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[ 2007, c. 222, §1 (AMD) .]
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2. Interstate commerce.

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[ 1981, c. 569, (RP) .]
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3. Complaints.

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[ 1973, c. 323, §2 (RP) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 577, §1 (NEW). 1973, c. 323, §§1,2 (AMD). 1981, c. 569, (AMD).

2007, c. 222, §1 (AMD).
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10 §1214. APPLICATION

10 §1214. APPLICATION

- 1. Application. This chapter does not apply to:
- A. Conduct in compliance with the orders or rules of, or a statute administered by, a federal, state or local governmental agency; [1969, c. 503, (AMD).]
- B. Publishers, broadcasters, printers or other persons engaged in the dissemination of information or reproduction of printed or pictorial matter who publish, broadcast or reproduce material without knowledge of its deceptive character; or [1969, c. 503, (NEW).]
- C. Actions or appeals pending on October 1, 1969. [1973, c. 625, §54 (AMD).]

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[ 1973, c. 625, §54 (AMD) .]
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2. Limitation. Section 1212, subsection 1, paragraphs B and C do not apply to the use of a service mark, trademark, certification mark, collective mark, trade name or other trade identification that was used and not abandoned before October 1, 1969, if the use was in good faith and is otherwise lawful except for this chapter.

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[ 1973, c. 625, §55 (AMD) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 503, (NEW). 1973, c. 625, §$54,55 (AMD).
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Title 22: HEALTH AND WELFARE

Subtitle 2: HEALTH

Part 3: PUBLIC HEALTH HEADING: PL 1989, C. 487, §11 (RPR)

Chapter 260: CONSENT OF MINORS FOR HEALTH SERVICES HEADING: PL 1995, C. 694, PT. C, §8 (NEW)

§1502. Consent

In addition to the ability to consent to treatment for health services as provided in sections 1823 and 1908 and Title 32, sections 2595, 3292, 3817, 6221 and 7004, a minor may consent to treatment for abuse of alcohol or drugs or for emotional or psychological problems. [1995, c. 694, Pt. C, §8 (NEW); 1995, c. 694,

Pt. E, §2 (AFF).]Title 22: HEALTH AND WELFARE

Subtitle 2: HEALTH

Part 4: HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE

Chapter 405: LICENSING OF HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

§1823. Treatment of minors

Any hospital licensed under this chapter or alcohol or drug treatment facility licensed pursuant to section 7801 that provides facilities to a minor in connection with the treatment of that minor for venereal disease or abuse of drugs or alcohol or for the collection of sexual assault evidence through a sexual assault forensic examination is under no obligation to obtain the consent of that minor's parent or guardian or to inform that parent or guardian of the provision of such facilities so long as such facilities have been provided at the direction of the person or persons referred to in Title 32, sections 2595, 3292, 3817, 6221 or 7004. The hospital shall notify and obtain the consent of that minor's parent or guardian if that hospitalization continues for more than 16 hours. [1999, c. 90, §2 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

1973, c. 145, §6 (NEW). 1977, c. 78, §146 (AMD). 1979, c. 96, §1 (AMD). 1979, c. 127, §142 (AMD). 1979, c. 663, §134 (AMD). 1999, c. 90, §2 (AMD).

Title 22: HEALTH AND WELFARE

Subtitle 2: HEALTH

Part 4: HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE Chapter 406: FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

§1908. Minors

Family planning services may be furnished to any minor who is a parent or married or has the consent of his or her legal guardian or who may suffer in the professional judgment of a physician probable health hazards if such services are not provided. [1973, c. 624, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY 1973, c. 624, §1 (NEW).

Title 32: PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Chapter 36: OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS HEADING: PL 1993, C. 600, PT. A, §168 (RPR)

Subchapter 7: GENERAL PROVISIONS

§2595. Treatment of minors

An individual licensed under this chapter who renders medical care to a minor for treatment of venereal disease or abuse of drugs or alcohol or for the collection of sexual assault evidence through a sexual assault forensic examination is under no obligation to obtain the consent of the minor's parent or guardian or to inform the parent or guardian of the treatment. Nothing in this section may be construed so as to prohibit the licensed individual rendering the treatment from informing the parent or guardian. For purposes of this section, "abuse of drugs" means the use of drugs solely to induce a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and not as a therapeutic agent recommended by a practitioner in the course of medical treatment. [1999, c. 90, §3 (AMD).]

Title 32: PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Chapter 48: BOARD OF LICENSURE IN MEDICINE HEADING: PL 1993, C. 600, PT. A, §197 (RPR) Subchapter 3: GENERAL PROVISIONS

§3292. Treatment of minors

An individual licensed under this chapter who renders medical care to a minor for treatment of venereal disease or abuse of drugs or alcohol or for the collection of sexual assault evidence through a sexual assault forensic examination is under no obligation to obtain the consent of the minor's parent or guardian or to inform the parent or guardian of the treatment. This section may not be construed to prohibit the licensed individual rendering the treatment from informing the parent or guardian. For purposes of this section, "abuse of drugs" means the use of drugs solely for their stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and not as a therapeutic agent recommended by a practitioner in the course of medical treatment. [1999, c. 90, §4 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

1971, c. 591, §1 (NEW). 1973, c. 145, §3 (RPR). 1979, c. 96, §3 (AMD). 1993, c. 600, §A221 (AMD). 1999, c. 90, §4 (AMD).

Title 32: PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Chapter 56: PSYCHOLOGISTS

Subchapter 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

§3817. Services to minors for drug abuse

Any person licensed under this chapter who renders psychological services to a minor for problems associated with the abuse of drugs or alcohol is under no obligation to obtain the consent of said minor's parent or guardian or to inform such parent or guardian of such services. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prohibit the licensed person rendering such services from informing such parent or guardian. For purposes of this section "abuse of drugs" means the use of drugs solely for their stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and not as a therapeutic agent recommended by a practitioner in the course of medical treatment. [1979, c. 96, §4 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

1971, c. 237, §4 (NEW), 1973, c. 145, §4 (RPR), 1979, c. 96, §4 (AMD),

Title 32: PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Chapter 81: ALCOHOL AND DRUG COUNSELORS HEADING: RR 1997, C. 2, §55 (COR)

Subchapter 4: SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

§6221. Treatment of minors

Any person licensed under this chapter who renders counseling services to a minor for the treatment of problems associated with the abuse of drugs or alcohol is under no obligation to obtain the consent of that minor's parent or guardian or to inform that parent or guardian of that treatment. Nothing in this section may be construed so as to prohibit the licensed person rendering that treatment from informing that parent or guardian. For the purposes of this section "abuse of drugs" means the use of drugs solely for their stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and not as a therapeutic agent recommended by a practitioner in the course of medical treatment. [1991, c. 509, §28 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

1979, c. 96, §5 (NEW). 1991, c. 509, §28 (AMD).

Title 32: PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Chapter 83: SOCIAL WORKERS

Subchapter 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

§7004. Services to minors for drug abuse

Any person licensed under this chapter who renders social work services to a minor for problems associated with the abuse of drugs or alcohol is under no obligation to obtain the consent of that minor's parent or guardian or to inform that parent or guardian of the treatment. Nothing in this section may be construed so as to prohibit the licensed person rendering this treatment from informing that parent or guardian. For purposes of this section, "abuse of drugs" means the use of drugs solely for their stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and not as a therapeutic agent recommended by a practitioner in the course of medical treatment. [2007, c. 402, Pt. V, §3 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

1977, c. 673, §3 (NEW). 1979, c. 96, §6 (AMD). 2007, c. 402, Pt. V, §3 (AMD).